

Applicants acknowledge the indication that Claims 3-6 include allowable subject matter. However, since Applicants consider that amended Claim 1 is allowable, Claims 3-6 have presently been maintained in dependent form.

In response to the objection to the drawings, Claim 8 has been canceled. Accordingly, the objection to the drawings is moot.

In response to the objection to Claims 3-6, the Examiner's suggested changes to Claims 3-6 have been adopted by the present amendment. Accordingly, the objection to Claims 3-6 is believed to have been overcome.

In order to clarify the subject matter of Claim 1, Claim 1 has been amended to recite surface acoustic wave device comprising a plurality of surface acoustic wave filters each including two or more transducers formed on a piezoelectric substrate and including a pair of regions, each of the regions having a pair of comb electrodes whose surface wave propagation directions are opposite to each other, wherein at least two of the transducers of the surface acoustic wave filters are connected in parallel to each other.

Turning now to the rejection of Claims 1, 2, 7 and 8 as being anticipated by Dai et al., it is respectfully submitted that Dai et al. does not disclose the structure of the surface acoustic wave device recited in amended Claim 1 for the reasons next discussed.

In the surface acoustic wave filter having an RSPUDT structure, it is limited to determine the bandwidth and the skirt characteristics independently. In particular, it is difficult to achieve simultaneously both a wide bandwidth and steep skirt characteristics.

To be more specific, in the structure according to the present invention, filters are made such that two or more RSPUDTs are connected in parallel with each other, and the resonance points of the RSPUDTs are arranged, preferably at regular intervals, on the

frequency axis, and the output is matched with the impedance, thus obtaining wide band passband characteristics which combine the frequency characteristics of the two or more RSPUDTs.

Furthermore, the passband characteristics are controlled by the interval between the resonance points of the RSPUDTs, whereby the desired characteristics are achieved. That is, the resonance point interval can be controlled simply by changing the ratio between the number of electrode fingers of the forward-direction SPUDT and that of electrode fingers of the backward-direction SPUDT. Such structural features enables the bandpass characteristics to be relatively freely adjusted by slightly changing the design of the electrodes.

On the other hand, Dai et al contains a description concerning an acoustic surface wave *device* wherein a plurality of transducers having regions, in which the propagation directions of acoustic waves are opposite to each other, are connected in parallel with each other. Thus, it is Applicants' view that, unlike the present invention, Dai et al does not disclose acoustic wave surface *filters* which include two or more transducers having regions in which the propagation directions of acoustic waves are opposite to each other. Nor, in Applicants' view, does Dai et al disclose that at least two of the transducers of the acoustic wave *filters* are connected in parallel with each other. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that in view of these deficiencies, the outstanding rejection under 35 USC §102 is traversed.

Consequently, in view of the present amendment and in light of the above discussion, it is respectfully submitted that Claims 1-7 are patentably distinguishing over the applied

prior art, and in condition for allowance. An early and favorable action to that effect is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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IN THE SPECIFICATION

Page 8, lines 2-4, please amend as follows:

FIG. 2 is a plan view explaining and showing one example of a comb electrode structure of an SPUDT according to the embodiment of the present invention;

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend Claims 1 and 3-6 as follows.

1. (Amended) A surface acoustic wave device comprising a plurality of surface acoustic wave filters each including two or more transducers formed on a piezoelectric substrate and including a pair of regions, each of the regions having a pair of comb electrodes whose surface wave propagation directions are opposite to each other,  
wherein at least two of the transducers of the surface acoustic wave filters are connected in parallel to each other.

3.(Amended) The surface acoustic wave device according to claim 2, wherein [if] a first filter including one of the transducers connected in parallel has resonant frequencies of F11, Fc1 and Fu1 and a second filter including another transducer has resonant frequencies of F12, Fc2 and Fu2, and the resonant frequencies are expressed as follows:

$$F11 < F12 < Fc2 < Fc1 < Fu1 < Fu2.$$

4.(Amended) The surface acoustic wave device according to claim 2, wherein [if] a first filter including one of the transducers connected in parallel has resonant frequencies of F11, Fc1 and Fu1 and a second filter including another transducer has resonant frequencies of F12, Fc2, and Fu2, a phase of the resonant frequency F11 is opposite to that of the resonant frequency F12, a phase of the resonant frequency Fc1 is opposite to that of the resonant frequency Fc2, and a phase of the resonant frequency Fu1 is opposite to that of the resonant frequency Fu2.

5. (Amended) The surface acoustic wave device according to claim 2, wherein [if] a first filter including one of the transducers connected in parallel has resonant frequencies of F11, Fc1 and Fu1 and a second filter including another transducer has resonant frequencies of F12, Fc2 and Fu2, and respective intervals of at least four resonant frequencies are almost equal to each other.

6. (Amended) The surface acoustic wave device according to claim 2, wherein [if] a first filter including one of the transducers connected in parallel has resonant frequencies of F11, Fc1 and Fu1 and a second filter including another transducer has resonant frequencies of F12, Fc2 and Fu2, and insertion losses of at least four of the resonant frequencies are almost equal to each other.

Claim 8 (canceled).